Journal of the Senate

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 2017

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Devotional Exercises

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Senator Deborah J. Ingram of Chittenden District.

Message from the House No. 72

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. Rebecca Silbernagel, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

S. 112. An act relating to creating the Spousal Support and Maintenance Task Force.

And has adopted the same on its part.

Message from the House No. 73

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. Rebecca Silbernagel, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

S. 34. An act relating to cross-promoting development incentives and State policy goals.

And has adopted the same on its part.

House Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred In; Committee of Conference Requested

S. 100.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

1577 Printed on 100% Recycled Paper An act relating to promoting affordable and sustainable housing.

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

> * * * Vermont Housing and Conservation Board; Housing Bond Proceeds for Affordable Housing * * *

Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE; AFFORDABLE HOUSING BOND

- (a) Findings.
- (1) The General Assembly finds that investments are needed to help house the most vulnerable as well as creating more homes for workers.
- (2) The shortage of affordable and available homes has been highlighted recently by:
- (A) the Vermont Futures Project of the Vermont Chamber of Commerce, which set a growth target of 5,000 new and improved housing units annually;
- (B) a national consultant's recommendations for a Roadmap to End Homelessness, which calls for, over the next five years, 368 new units for permanent supportive housing and 1,251 new homes affordable to families with income that is not more than 30 percent of the median; and
- (C) the 2015 statewide housing needs assessment by Bowen National Research, which found the largest gaps in housing affordable to households with income below 30 percent of median and households with income between 85 percent and 120 percent of median, and found a lack of housing availability across the income spectrum.
- (b) Purpose. The purpose of this act is to promote the development and improvement of housing for Vermonters.
- Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 314 is added to read:

§ 314. AFFORDABLE HOUSING BOND; INVESTMENT

The Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall use the proceeds of bonds, notes, and other obligations issued by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency pursuant to subdivision 621(22) of this title and transferred to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund to fund the creation and improvement of owner-occupied and rental housing for Vermonters with very low to middle income, in areas targeted for growth and reinvestment, as follows:

- (1) not less than 25 percent of the housing shall be targeted to Vermonters with very low income, meaning households with income below 50 percent of area median income;
- (2) not less than 25 percent of the housing shall be targeted to Vermonters with moderate income, meaning households with income between 80 and 120 percent of area median income; and
- (3) the remaining housing shall be targeted to Vermonters with income that is less than or equal to 120 percent of area median income, consistent with the provisions of this chapter.
- Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 323 is amended to read:

§ 323. ANNUAL REPORT

Prior to January 31 of each year, the board Board shall submit a report concerning its activities to the governor Governor and legislative committees on agriculture, natural resources and energy, appropriations, ways and means, finance, and institutions to the House Committees on Agriculture and Forestry, on Appropriations, on Corrections and Institutions, on Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife, and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Agriculture, on Appropriations, on Finance, on Institutions, and on Natural Resources and Energy. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) a list and description of activities funded by the <u>board Board</u> during the preceding year, <u>including commitments made to fund projects through housing bond proceeds pursuant to section 314 of this title, and project descriptions</u>, levels of affordability, and geographic location;

* * *

- * * * Allocation of Property Transfer Tax Revenues * * *
- Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 9610 is amended to read:

§ 9610. REMITTANCE OF RETURN AND TAX; INSPECTION OF RETURNS

- (a) Not later than 30 days after the receipt of any property transfer return, a town clerk shall file the return in the office of the town clerk and electronically forward a copy of the acknowledged return to the Commissioner; provided, however, that with respect to a return filed in paper format with the town, the Commissioner shall have the discretion to allow the town to forward a paper copy of that return to the department Department.
- (b) The copies of property transfer returns in the custody of the town clerk may be inspected by any member of the public.

- (c) Prior to distributions of property transfer tax revenues under 10 V.S.A. § 312, 24 V.S.A. § 4306(a), and 32 V.S.A. § subdivision 435(b)(10) of this title, one two percent of the revenues received from the property transfer tax shall be deposited in a special fund in the Department of Taxes for Property Valuation and Review administration costs.
- (d)(1) Prior to any distribution of property transfer tax revenue under 10 V.S.A. § 312, 24 V.S.A. § 4306(a), subdivision 435(b)(10) of this title, and subsection (c) of this section, \$2,500,000.00 of the revenue received from the property transfer tax shall be transferred to the Vermont Housing Finance Agency to pay the principal of and interest due on the bonds, notes, and other obligations authorized to be issued by the Agency pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 621(22), the proceeds of which the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall use to create affordable housing pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 314.
- (2) As long as the bonds, notes, and other obligations incurred pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection remain outstanding, the rate of tax imposed pursuant to section 9602 of this title shall not be reduced below a rate estimated, at the time of any reduction, to generate annual revenues of at least \$12,000,000.00.
 - * * * Vermont Housing Finance Agency; Authority to Issue Bonds for Affordable Housing * * *
- Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 621 is amended to read:

§ 621. GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES

The Agency shall have all of the powers necessary and convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this chapter, including without limitation those general powers provided a business corporation by 11A V.S.A. § 3.02 and those general powers provided a nonprofit corporation by 11B V.S.A. § 3.02 and including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the power to:

- (21) use funds received from real estate trust and escrow accounts established under 26 V.S.A. § 2214(c), IORTA funds, for down payment and closing cost assistance with priority given to persons and families at or below 90 percent of median income and to persons and families purchasing perpetually affordable housing:
- (22) issue bonds, notes, and other obligations secured by the property transfer tax revenues transferred to the Agency pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 9610(d).

- Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 631(1) is added to read:
- (l)(1) The bonds, notes, and other obligations authorized to be issued pursuant to subdivision 621(22) of this title shall be secured by a pledge of the property transfer tax revenues to be transferred to the Agency pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 9610(d) and shall mature on or before June 30, 2039.
- (2) The Agency may issue the bonds, notes, and other obligations in one or more series at one time or from time to time, provided that the aggregate annual debt service on the bonds, notes, and other obligations shall not exceed \$2,500,000.00 at any time.
- (3) The Agency shall transfer the proceeds of the bonds, notes, and other obligations, less issuance fees and costs and required reserves, to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund established pursuant to section 312 of this title for use by the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board as provided in section 314 of this title.
- (4) The Agency, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, and the State Treasurer may execute one or more agreements governing the terms and conditions under which the property transfer tax revenues that secure the bonds, notes, and obligations shall be transferred to the Agency, and any other issues they determine appropriate.
 - * * * Funding for Affordable Housing Bond Program; Allocation of Revenues; Intent * * *
- Sec. 7. INTENT; FUNDING FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING BOND PROGRAM; ALLOCATION OF PROPERTY TRANSFER TAX REVENUES
- (a) Revenues from the property transfer tax, before the passage of this act, were allocated pursuant to statute as follows:
- (1) The first two percent was deposited in a special fund in the Department of Taxes for Property Valuation and Review administration costs pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 9610(c).
 - (2) Of the remaining 98 percent of the revenues:
- (A) 17 percent was deposited in the Municipal and Regional Planning Fund created in 24 V.S.A. § 4306.
- (B) 50 percent was deposited in the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund created in 10 V.S.A. § 312.
- (C) 33 percent was deposited in the General Fund created in 32 V.S.A. § 435.

- (b) Pursuant to Sec. 4 of this act, in 32 V.S.A. § 9610(d), the first \$2,500,000.00 of revenue generated from the property transfer tax is transferred to the Vermont Housing Finance Agency to service the bonds, notes, and other obligations incurred by the Agency pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 621(22), the proceeds of which the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall use to create affordable housing pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 314.
- (c) Transferring the first \$2,500,000.00 of property transfer tax revenues to the Vermont Housing Finance Agency for debt service reduces the amount of revenues available for allocation to the respective statutory recipients identified in subsection (a) of this section.
- (d) To compensate for this reduction of available property transfer tax revenue, it is the intent of the General Assembly through this act to provide for the transfer of \$2,500,000.00 to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund, as follows:
- (1) Sec. D.100(a)(2) of H.518 (2017) appropriates \$11,304,840.00 in fiscal year 2018 from the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board. Upon the effective date of this act, the Board shall transfer the amount of \$1,500,000.00 back to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund, resulting in a fiscal year 2018 total appropriation to the Board of \$9,804,840.00. In fiscal year 2018 only, the Commissioner of Taxes shall transfer the amount of \$1,500,000.00 from the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund to the General Fund.
- (2) As provided in Sec. 9 of this act, from July 1, 2017 until July 1, 2039, pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 9602a, the first \$1,000,000.00 in revenue generated by the clean water surcharge of 0.2 percent shall be transferred to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund. In fiscal year 2018 only, the Commissioner of Taxes shall transfer the amount of \$1,000,000.00 from the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund to the General Fund.
 - * * * Clean Water Surcharge; Repeal of 2018 Sunset * * *

Sec. 8. REPEAL; SUNSET OF CLEAN WATER SURCHARGE

- 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 64, Sec. 39 (sunset of clean water surcharge in 2018) is repealed.
- * * * Clean Water Surcharge; Allocation of First \$1 Million in Revenue until 2039 * * *
- Sec. 9. 32 V.S.A. § 9602a is amended to read:

§ 9602a. CLEAN WATER SURCHARGE

There shall be a surcharge of 0.2 percent on the value of property subject to the property transfer tax under section 9602 of this title, except that there shall

be no surcharge on the first \$100,000.00 in value of property to be used for the principal residence of the transferee or the first \$200,000.00 in value of property transferred if the purchaser obtains a purchase money mortgage funded in part with a homeland grant through the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund or which the Vermont Housing and Finance Agency or U.S. Department of Agriculture and Rural Development has committed to make or purchase. The surcharge shall be in addition to any tax assessed under section 9602 of this title. The surcharge assessed under this section shall be paid, collected, and enforced under this chapter in the same manner as the tax assessed under section 9602 of this title. The Commissioner shall deposit the surcharge collected under this section in the Clean Water Fund under 10 V.S.A. § 1388, except for the first \$1,000,000.00 of revenue generated by the surcharge, which shall be deposited in the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund created in 10 V.S.A. § 312.

* * * Clean Water Surcharge; Allocation of

Revenue after 2039 * * *

Sec. 10. 32 V.S.A. § 9602a is amended to read:

§ 9602a. CLEAN WATER SURCHARGE

There shall be a surcharge of 0.2 percent on the value of property subject to the property transfer tax under section 9602 of this title, except that there shall be no surcharge on the first \$100,000.00 in value of property to be used for the principal residence of the transferee or the first \$200,000,00 in value of property transferred if the purchaser obtains a purchase money mortgage funded in part with a homeland grant through the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund or which the Vermont Housing and Finance Agency or U.S. Department of Agriculture and Rural Development has committed to make or purchase. The surcharge shall be in addition to any tax assessed under section 9602 of this title. The surcharge assessed under this section shall be paid, collected, and enforced under this chapter in the same manner as the tax assessed under section 9602 of this title. The Commissioner shall deposit the surcharge collected under this section in the Clean Water Fund under 10 V.S.A. § 1388, except for the first \$1,000,000.00 of revenue generated by the surcharge, which shall be deposited in the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund created in 10 V.S.A. § 312.

* * * Repeal of Affordable Housing Bond Provisions After Life of Bond * * *

Sec. 11. REPEAL

The following shall be repealed on July 1, 2039:

- (1) 10 V.S.A. § 314 (Vermont Housing and Conservation Board; affordable housing bond and investments).
- (2) 10 V.S.A. § 621(22) (Vermont Housing Finance Agency (VHFA) authority to issue debt obligations secured by property transfer tax).
 - (3) 10 V.S.A. § 631(l) (debt obligations issued by VHFA).
- (4) 32 V.S.A. § 9610(d) (property transfer tax priority for affordable housing debt repayment).

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017, except for Sec. 10 (allocating total clean water surcharge revenue to Clean Water Fund), which shall take effect on July 1, 2039.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, on motion of Senator Mullin, the Senate refused to concur in the House proposal of amendment and requested a Committee of Conference.

House Proposal of Amendment Referred

S. 103.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to the regulation of toxic substances and hazardous materials.

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Toxics Use Reduction and Reporting * * *

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 6633 is added to read:

§ 6633. INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT

- (a) Creation. There is created the Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management in the State to:
 - (1) evaluate chemical inventories in the State on an annual basis;
- (2) identify potential risks to human health and the environment from chemical inventories in the State; and

- (3) propose measures or mechanisms to address the identified risks from chemical inventories in the State.
- (b) Membership. The Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management shall be composed of the following nine members:
- (1) one member of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House;
- (2) one member of the Senate, appointed by the Committee on Committees;
 - (3) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee;
 - (4) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;
 - (5) the Commissioner of Health or designee;
 - (6) the Commissioner of Labor or designee;
 - (7) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee;
- (8) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or designee;
- (9) the Commissioner of Information and Innovation, or the Commissioner of the successor department, or designee.
- (c) Powers and duties. The Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management shall:
- (1) Convene a citizen advisory panel to provide input and expertise to the Committee. The citizen advisory panel shall consist of persons with expertise in;
 - (A) toxicology;
 - (B) environmental law;
 - (C) manufacturing products;
 - (D) environmental health;
 - (E) public health;
 - (F) risk analysis;
 - (G) maternal and child health care:
 - (H) occupational health;
 - (I) industrial hygiene;
 - (J) public policy;

- (K) chemical management by academic institutions;
- (L) retail sales; and
- (M) development and administration of information reporting technology or databases.
- (2) Monitor actions taken by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to regulate chemicals under the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U.S.C. chapter 53, and notify relevant State agencies of any EPA action relevant to the jurisdiction of the agency.
- (3) Annually review chemical inventories in the State in relation to emerging scientific evidence in order to identify chemicals of high concern not regulated by the State.
- (d) Assistance. The Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Natural Resources; the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets; the Department of Health; the Department of Public Safety; the Department of Labor; the Agency of Commerce and Community Development; and the Department of Information and Innovation. The Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management shall have the assistance of the Office of Legislative Council for legislative drafting and the assistance of the Joint Fiscal Office for the fiscal and economic analyses.
- (e) Report. On or before January 15, and annually thereafter, the Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management shall report to the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy; on Health and Welfare; and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committees on Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife; on Human Services; and on Commerce and Economic Development regarding the actions of the Committee. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) regarding expiration of required reports shall not apply to the report to be made under this section. The report shall include:
- (1) an estimate or summary of the known chemical inventories in the State, as determined by metrics or measures established by the Committee;
- (2) a summary of any change under federal statute or rule affecting the regulation of chemicals in the State;
- (3) recommended legislative or regulatory action to address the risks posed by new or emerging chemicals of high concern; and
- (4) recommended legislative or regulatory action to reduce health risks from exposure to chemicals of high concern and reduce risks of harm to the natural environment.

(f) Meetings.

- (1) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall be the chair of the Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management.
- (2) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall call the first meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management to occur on or before July 1, 2017.
- (3) A majority of the membership of the Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management shall constitute a quorum.
- (4) The Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management shall meet no more than four times in a calendar year.
- (g) Authority of agencies. The establishment of the Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management shall not limit the independent authority of a State agency to regulate chemical use or management under existing State or applicable federal law.
- Sec. 2. INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT; REPORT ON TOXIC USE REDUCTION AND REPORTING

On or before February 15, 2018, after consultation with the citizen advisory panel and as part of the first report required under 10 V.S.A. § 6633(e), the Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management shall:

- (1) Recommend how the State shall establish a centralized or unified electronic reporting system to facilitate compliance by businesses and other entities with chemical reporting and other regulatory requirements in the State. The recommendation shall:
- (A) identify a State agency or department to establish and administer the reporting system;
- (B) estimate the staff and funding necessary to administer the reporting system;
- (C) propose how businesses and the public can access information submitted to or maintained as part of the reporting systems, including whether access to certain information or categories of information should be limited due to statutory requirements, regulatory requirements, trade secret protection, or other considerations;
- (D) propose how information maintained as part of the reporting system can be accessed, including whether the information should be searchable by: chemical name, common name, brand name, product model, Global Product Classification (GPC) product brick description, standard

industrial classification, chemical facility, geographic area, zip code, or address;

- (E) propose how manufacturers of consumer products or subsets of consumer products shall report or notify the State of the presence of designated chemicals of concern in a consumer product and how information reported by manufacturers is made available to the public;
- (F) propose a method for displaying information or filtering or refining search results so that information maintained on the reporting system can be accessed or identified in a serviceable or functional manner for all users of the system, including governmental agencies or departments, commercial and industrial businesses reporting to the system, nonprofit associations, and citizens; and
 - (G) estimate a timeline for establishment of the reporting system.
- (2) Recommend statutory amendments and regulatory revisions to existing State recordkeeping and reporting requirements for chemicals, hazardous materials, and hazardous wastes in order to facilitate assessment of risks to human health and the environment posed by the use of chemicals in the State. The recommendations shall include:
- (A) the thresholds or amounts of chemicals used, manufactured, or distributed, and hazardous materials and hazardous wastes generated or managed in the State that require recordkeeping and reporting;
- (B) the persons or entities using, manufacturing, or distributing chemicals and generating or managing hazardous materials and hazardous wastes that are subject to recordkeeping and reporting requirements; and
- (C) any changes required to streamline and modernize existing recordkeeping and reporting requirements to facilitate compliance by businesses and other entities.
- (3) Recommend amendments to the requirements for Toxic Use Reduction and Hazardous Waste Reduction under 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, subchapter 2 that shall include:
- (A) The list of chemicals or materials subject to the reporting and planning requirements. The list of chemicals or materials shall include and be in addition to the chemicals or substances listed under Title III, Section 313 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 18 V.S.A. § 1773 (chemicals of high concern to children).
- (B) The thresholds or amounts of chemicals used or hazardous waste generated by a person that require reporting and planning.

- (C) The information to be reported, including:
- (i) the quantity of hazardous waste generated and the quantity of hazardous waste managed during a year;
- (ii) the quantity of toxic substances, or raw material resulting in hazardous waste, used during a year;
- (iii) an assessment of the effect of each hazardous waste reduction measure and toxics use reduction measure implemented; and
- (iv) a description of factors during a year that have affected toxics use, hazardous waste generation, releases into the environment, and on-site and off-site hazardous waste management.
- (D) The persons or entities using chemicals or generating hazardous waste that are subject to reporting and planning;
- (E) Proposed revisions to the toxic chemical or hazardous waste reduction planning requirements, including conditions or criteria that qualify a person to complete a plan.
- (F) Any changes to streamline and modernize the program to improve its effectiveness.
- (4) Draft legislation to implement the Committee's recommendations under subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of this section.
 - * * * Testing Groundwater * * *
- Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 1982 is added to read:

§ 1982. TESTING OF GROUNDWATER SOURCES

- (a) Definition. As used in this section, "groundwater source" means that portion of a potable water supply that draws water from the ground, including a drilled well, shallow well, driven well point, or spring.
- (b) Testing prior to new use. Prior to use of a new groundwater source as a potable water supply, the person who owns or controls the groundwater source shall test the groundwater source for the parameters set forth in subsection (c) of this section.
- (c) Parameters of testing. A water sample collected under this section shall be analyzed for, at a minimum: arsenic, lead, uranium, gross alpha radiation, total coliform bacteria, total nitrate and nitrite, fluoride, manganese, and any other parameters required by the Agency by rule. The Agency by rule may require testing for a parameter by region or specific geographic area of concern.

- (d) Submission of test results. Results of the testing required under subsection (b) shall be submitted, on a form provided by the Department of Health, to the Department of Health and, when required by the Secretary pursuant to a permit, to the Secretary.
- (e) Rulemaking. The Secretary, after consultation with the Department of Health, the Wastewater and Potable Water Supply Technical Advisory Committee, private laboratories, and other interested parties, shall adopt by rule requirements regarding:
- (1) when, prior to use of a new groundwater source, the test required under subsection (b) of this section shall be conducted;
- (2) who shall be authorized to sample the source for the test required under subsections (b) and (c) of this section, provided that the rule shall include the person who owns or controls the groundwater source and licensed well drillers among those authorized to sample the source;
- (3) how a water sample shall be collected in order to comply with the requirements of the analyses to be performed; and
 - (4) any other requirements necessary to implement this section.
- (f) Marketability of title. Noncompliance with the requirements of this section shall not affect the marketability of title or create a defect in title of a property, provided water test results required under this section are forwarded, prior to the conveyance of the property, to the Department of Health and, when required by the Secretary pursuant to a permit, to the Agency.
- Sec. 4. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES; GROUNDWATER SOURCE TESTING: RULEMAKING

The Secretary of Natural Resources shall commence rulemaking under 10 V.S.A. § 1982 on or before July 1, 2017. The Secretary shall adopt rules under 10 V.S.A. § 1982 on or before January 1, 2018.

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 501b is amended to read:

§ 501b. CERTIFICATION OF LABORATORIES

- (a) The commissioner Commissioner may certify a laboratory that meets the standards currently in effect of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and is accredited by an approved National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program accrediting authority or its equivalent to perform the testing and monitoring:
- (1) required under 10 V.S.A. chapter 56 and the federal Safe Drinking Water Act; and

- (2) of water from a potable water supply, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1972(6).
- (b)(1) The commissioner Commissioner may by order suspend or revoke a certificate granted under this section, after notice and opportunity to be heard, if the commissioner Commissioner finds that the certificate holder has:
- (A) submitted materially false or materially inaccurate information; or
- (B) violated any material requirement, restriction, or condition of the certificate; or
 - (C) violated any statute, rule, or order relating to this title.
- (2) The order shall set forth what steps, if any, may be taken by the certificate holder to relieve the holder of the suspension or enable the certificate holder to reapply for certification if a previous certificate has been revoked.
- (c) A person may appeal the suspension or revocation of the certificate to the board Board under section 128 of this title.

* * *

- (f) A laboratory certified to conduct testing of groundwater sources or water supplies from for use by a potable water supply, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1972(6), including under the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 1982, shall submit the results of groundwater analyses to the department of health and the agency of natural resources Department of Health in a format required by the department of health Department of Health.
- Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 1974 is amended to read:

§ 1974. EXEMPTIONS

Notwithstanding any other requirements of this chapter, the following projects and actions are exempt:

- (8) From the permit required for operation of failed supply under subdivision 1973(a)(4) of this tittle for the use or operation of a failed supply that consists of only one groundwater source that provides water to only one single family residence.
 - * * * Chemicals of High Concern to Children * * *
- Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 1775(b) is amended to read:
- (b) Format for notice. The Commissioner shall specify the format for submission of the notice required by subsection (a) of this section, provided that the required format shall be generally consistent with the format for

submission of notice in other states with requirements substantially similar to the requirements of this section. Any notice submitted under subsection (a) shall contain the following information:

- (1) the name of the chemical used or produced and its chemical abstracts service registry number;
- (2) a description of the product or product component containing the chemical, including: the brand name, the product model, and the universal product code if the product has such a code;
- (3) the amount of the chemical contained in each unit of the product or product component, reported by weight or parts per million as authorized by the Commissioner;
- (4) the name and address of the manufacturer of the children's product and the name, address, and telephone number of a contact person for the manufacturer:
- (5) any other information the manufacturer deems relevant to the appropriate use of the product; and
- (6) any other information required by the Commissioner under rules adopted pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.
- Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 1776 is amended to read:
- § 1776. RULEMAKING; ADDITIONAL CHEMICALS OF CONCERN TO CHILDREN; PROHIBITION OF SALE

- (b) Additional chemicals of concern to children. The Commissioner may by rule add additional chemicals to the list of chemicals of high concern to children, provided that the Commissioner of Health, on the basis of the weight of credible independent, peer-reviewed, scientific evidence has research, determined determines that a chemical proposed for addition to the list meets both of the following criteria in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection:
- (1) The Commissioner of Health has determined that an authoritative governmental entity or accredited research university has demonstrated that the chemical:
- (A) harms the normal development of a fetus or child or causes other developmental toxicity;
 - (B) causes cancer, genetic damage, or reproductive harm;
 - (C) disrupts the endocrine system;

- (D) damages the nervous system, immune system, or organs or causes other systemic toxicity; or
 - (E) is a persistent bioaccumulative toxic.
 - (2) The chemical has been found through:
- (A) biomonitoring to be present in human blood, umbilical cord blood, breast milk, urine, or other bodily tissues or fluids;
- (B) sampling and analysis to be present in household dust, indoor air, drinking water, or elsewhere in the home environment; or
- (C) monitoring to be present in fish, wildlife, or the natural environment.

- (d) Rule to regulate sale or distribution.
- (1) The Commissioner, upon the recommendation of after consultation with the Chemicals of High Concern to Children Working Group, may adopt a rule to regulate the sale or distribution of a children's product containing a chemical of high concern to children upon a determination that:
- (A) children will may be exposed to a chemical of high concern to children in the children's product; and
- (B) there is a probability that, due to the degree of exposure or frequency of exposure of a child to a chemical of high concern to children in a children's product, exposure could cause or contribute to one or more of the adverse health impacts listed under subdivision (b)(1) of this section.
- (2) In determining whether children will may be exposed to a chemical of high concern in a children's product, the Commissioner shall review available, credible information regarding:
 - (A) the market presence of the children's product in the State;
- (B) the type or occurrence of exposures to the relevant chemical of high concern to children in the children's product;
- (C) the household and workplace presence of the children's product; or
- (D) the potential and frequency of exposure of children to the chemical of high concern to children in the children's product.
 - (3) A rule adopted under this section may:
- (A) prohibit the children's product containing the chemical of high concern to children from sale, offer for sale, or distribution in the State; or

- (B) require that the children's product containing the chemical of high concern to children be labeled prior to sale, offer for sale, or distribution in the State.
- (4) In any rule adopted under this subsection, the Commissioner shall adopt reasonable time frames for manufacturers, distributors, and retailers to comply with the requirements of the rules. No prohibition on sale or manufacture of a children's product in the State shall take effect sooner than two years after the adoption of a rule adopted under this section unless the Commissioner determines that an earlier effective date is required to protect human health and the new effective date is established by rule.
- (5) The Chemicals of High Concern to Children Working Group may, at its discretion, submit to the House Committees on Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Health and Welfare the recommendations or information from a consultation provided to the Commissioner under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

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* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section and Secs. 1 (Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management), 2 (report on toxic use reduction and reporting), and 4 (groundwater testing rulemaking) shall take effect on passage.
- (b) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2018, except that 10 V.S.A. § 1982(e) in Sec. 3 shall take effect on passage.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, on motion of Senator Ashe, the bill was referred to the Committee on Health and Welfare.

Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

S. 112.

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator White, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to creating the Spousal Support and Maintenance Task Force.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator White, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Committee of Conference to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon Senate bill entitled:

S.112. An act relating to creating the spousal support and maintenance task force.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House recede from its proposal of amendment and that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1 SPOUSAL SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE TASK FORCE

- (a) Creation. There is created the Spousal Support and Maintenance Task Force for the purpose of reviewing and making legislative recommendations to Vermont's laws concerning spousal support and maintenance.
- (b) Membership. The Task Force shall be composed of the following eight members:
- (1) a current member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House;
- (2) a current member of the Senate appointed by the Committee on Committees;
- (3) a Superior Court judge who has significant experience in the Family Division of Superior Court appointed by the Chief Justice;
 - (4) the Chief Superior Judge;
- (5) two experienced family law attorneys appointed by the Family Law Section of the Vermont Bar Association;
- (6) a representative of Vermont Alimony Reform who is domiciled in Vermont; and
- (7) the Executive Director of the Vermont Commission on Women or a designee who is domiciled in Vermont.
- (c) Powers and duties. The Task Force shall make legislative recommendations to Vermont's spousal support and maintenance laws aimed to improve clarity, fairness, predictability, and consistency across the State in recognition of changes to the family structure in recent decades. The Task Force may hold public hearings and shall consider:

- (1) perspectives from stakeholders and interested parties; and
- (2) spousal support and maintenance laws in other states and any relevant reports or analysis on alimony.
- (d) Assistance. The Task Force shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Office of Legislative Council.
- (e) Recommendation. On or before December 1, 2017, the Task Force shall submit its recommendations for any legislative action to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary.

(f) Meetings.

- (1) The Superior Court judge appointed in accordance with subdivision (b)(3) of this section shall serve as chair.
 - (2) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.
 - (3) The Task Force shall cease to exist on March 1, 2018.

(g) Reimbursement.

- (1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, legislative members of the Task Force shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406 for no more than six regular meetings and two public hearings. No meeting shall be held on the same day as a public hearing, and the Task Force shall endeavor to hold the public hearings in geographically diverse parts of the State.
- (2) Other members of the Task Force who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for no more than six regular meetings and two public hearings.

Sec. 2. 15 V.S.A. § 752 is amended to read:

§ 752. MAINTENANCE

- (a) In an action under this chapter, the court may order either spouse to make maintenance payments, either rehabilitative or permanent in nature, to the other spouse if it finds that the spouse seeking maintenance:
- (1) lacks sufficient income, or property, or both, including property apportioned in accordance with section 751 of this title, to provide for his or her reasonable needs; and
- (2) is unable to support himself or herself through appropriate employment at the standard of living established during the civil marriage or is the custodian of a child of the parties.

- (b) The maintenance order shall be in such amounts and for such periods of time as the court deems just, after considering all relevant factors, including, but not limited to:
- (1) the financial resources of the party seeking maintenance, the property apportioned to the party, the party's ability to meet his or her needs independently, and the extent to which a provision for support of a child living with the party contains a sum for that party as custodian;
- (2) the time and expense necessary to acquire sufficient education or training to enable the party seeking maintenance to find appropriate employment;
 - (3) the standard of living established during the civil marriage;
 - (4) the duration of the civil marriage;
 - (5) the age and the physical and emotional condition of each spouse;
- (6) the ability of the spouse from whom maintenance is sought to meet his or her reasonable needs while meeting those of the spouse seeking maintenance; and
 - (7) inflation with relation to the cost of living-; and
 - (8) the following guidelines:

Length of marriage	% of the difference between parties' gross incomes	Duration of alimony award as % length of marriage
0 to <5 years	0-20%	No alimony or short-term alimony up to one year
5 to <10 years	<u>15–35%</u>	20–50% (1–5 yrs)
10 to <15 years	<u>20–40%</u>	40–60% (3–9 yrs)
15 to <20 years	<u>24–45%</u>	40–70% (6–14 yrs)
20+ years	<u>30–50%</u>	45% (9–20+ yrs)

Sec. 3. REPEAL

On July 1, 2019, 15 V.S.A. § 752(b)(8) (spousal support and maintenance guidelines) is repealed.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

JEANETTE K. WHITE RICHARD W. SEARS MARGARET K FLORY

Committee on the part of the Senate

MARTIN J. LALONDE GARY G. VIENS KIMBERLY JESSUP

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

H. 238.

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Clarkson, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on House bill entitled:

An act relating to modernizing and reorganizing Title 7.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Clarkson, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Committee of Conference to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon House bill entitled:

H. 238. An act relating to modernizing and reorganizing Title 7.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate recede from its proposal of amendment, and that the bill be further amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: Before Sec. 1, 7 V.S.A. § 1, construction, by inserting reader assistance to read:

* * * Modernization and Reorganization of Title 7 * * *

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 2, 7 V.S.A. § 2, definitions, in subdivision (20), by striking out the word "<u>three</u>" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: <u>two-and-one-half</u>

<u>Third</u>: By striking out Sec. 4, 7 V.S.A. § 4, wine and beer auctions, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 4 to read as follows:

Sec. 4. 7 V.S.A. § 4 is amended to read:

§ 4. NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS; WINE AND BEER ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AUCTIONS; FUNDRAISING

- (a) A nonprofit organization qualified for tax exempt status pursuant to Section 501(c) of the <u>federal</u> Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in the discretion of the <u>commissioner Commissioner</u>, may auction <u>vinous or malt beverages</u>, or <u>both</u>, <u>alcoholic beverages</u> to the public without a license, provided that:
- (1) Prior to the auction, the organization provides written notification of the auction accompanied by documentation of its nonprofit status satisfactory to the commissioner Commissioner.
- (2) The <u>commissioner Commissioner</u> approves the organization's nonprofit qualifications and the organization's <u>right proposal</u> to auction <u>vinous or malt alcoholic</u> beverages.
- (3) The profits from the auction sale of <u>auctioned</u> beverages are used solely for the expenses of the nonprofit organization <u>related</u> to <u>conduct</u> <u>conducting</u> the <u>sale auction</u> or for the nonprofit purposes of the organization.
- (b) A person who donates vinous or malt <u>alcoholic</u> beverages to a nonprofit organization for an auction under this section is not required to be licensed under this chapter title.
- (c) A licensee under this title may donate <u>alcoholic</u> beverages to a nonprofit organization pursuant to this section, provided the licensee pays to the <u>state State</u> all the taxes <u>that would be</u> due as if the <u>alcoholic</u> beverages had been sold in the course of the licensee's business.

* * *

<u>Fourth</u>: By striking out Sec. 9, 7 V.S.A. § 64, sale of malt beverages in kegs, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 9 to read as follows:

Sec. 9. 7 V.S.A. § 64 is amended to read:

§ 64. SALE OF MALT BEVERAGES <u>AND VINOUS BEVERAGES</u> IN KEGS

(a) As used in this section, "keg" means a reusable container capable of holding at least five gallons of malt beverage.

- (b) A keg shall be sold by a second-class second-class or fourth-class licensee only under the following conditions:
- (1) The keg shall be tagged in a manner and with a label approved by the board <u>Liquor Control Board</u>. The label shall be supplied and securely affixed to the keg by the wholesale dealer, or in the case of a second-class <u>license</u> issued for the premises of a licensed manufacturer or a fourth-class licensee, by the manufacturer.
- (2) A person purchaser shall exhibit proper proof a valid authorized form of identification upon demand of a licensee or an agent of a licensee. If the person purchaser fails to provide such proof a valid authorized form of identification, the licensee shall be entitled to refuse to sell the keg to the person individual. As used in this subsection, "proper proof a valid authorized form of identification" means a photographic motor vehicle operator's license, a liquor control photographic identification card, a valid passport, a United States military identification card or a photographic nondriver motor vehicle identification card obtained from the department of motor vehicles has the same meaning as in section 589 of this title.
- (3) The purchaser shall complete a form, provided by the board Board, which that includes at least the name, address, and date of birth of the purchaser as they appear on the purchaser's proper proof valid authorized form of identification and the identification number of the keg. The form shall also include the provisions of this section and the penalties for a violation of these provisions this section. The licensee shall retain the form for 90 days after return of the keg.
- (4) The licensee shall collect a deposit of at least \$25.00 which shall be returned to the purchaser upon return of the keg with the label intact.
 - (c)(b) A licensee shall not:
 - (1) sell a keg without a legible label attached; or
- (2) return a deposit on a keg which $\underline{\text{that}}$ is returned without the label intact.
- (d)(c) Any person, other than the wholesaler <u>a</u> wholesale dealer or <u>manufacturer</u>, who intentionally removes or defaces the label attached to a keg shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.
- <u>Fifth</u>: In Sec. 23, 7 V.S.A. § 204 (as redesignated), fees for licenses and permits, in the section catchline before the words "FEES FOR LICENSES" by inserting the words <u>APPLICATION AND RENEWAL</u> and in subsection (a), after the words "The following fees shall be paid" by inserting the words <u>when applying for a new license or permit or to renew a license or permit</u>

<u>Sixth</u>: In Sec. 37, 7 V.S.A. § 241, fourth-class licenses, after subdivision (b)(2), by inserting a subdivision (b)(3) to read as follows:

(3) At each licensed location, a fourth-class licensee may, pursuant to section 64 of this title, sell malt beverages or vinous beverages, or both, by the keg.

<u>Seventh</u>: In Sec. 52, 7 V.S.A. § 255, retail alcoholic beverage tasting permits, in subparagraph (b)(1)(A), after the words "<u>The permit authorizes the employees of the second-class licensee</u>" by inserting the words <u>or of a designated manufacturer or rectifier</u>

<u>Eighth</u>: In Sec. 90, 7 V.S.A. § 572 (as redesignated), proceeds of sale of condemned vehicle, in subdivision (a)(1), by striking out the word "judgement" and inserting in lieu thereof the word judgment

<u>Ninth</u>: In Sec. 117, 7 V.S.A. § 660 (as redesignated), advertising, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to read as follows:

(b) Advertising Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, advertising of malt or vinous alcoholic beverages on vehicles a motor vehicle lawfully transporting alcoholic beverages or on a vehicle drawn by horses shall be permitted.

<u>Tenth</u>: In Sec. 118, 7 V.S.A. § 661 (as redesignated), violations of title, by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) The provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to a violation of subsection 1005(a) of this title, relating to purchase of tobacco products by a person less than <u>under</u> 18 years of age.

<u>Eleventh</u>: In Sec. 120, 7 V.S.A. § 65 (as redesignated), purchase of kegs, after the words "<u>second-class</u>" by inserting the words <u>or fourth-class</u>

Twelfth: In Sec. 137, 7 V.S.A. § 1007, furnishing tobacco to persons under 18 years of age, in subdivision (b)(1), before the words "17 years of age" by inserting: who are 16 or

<u>Thirteenth</u>: By striking out Sec. 163, effective date, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof reader assistance and six new sections to be Secs. 163–168 to read as follows:

Sec. 163. 7 V.S.A. § 5 is added to read:

§ 5. DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR CONTROL; RAFFLES FOR RIGHT TO PURCHASE RARE AND UNUSUAL PRODUCTS

- (a) Notwithstanding any provision of 13 V.S.A. chapter 51 to the contrary, the Department of Liquor Control may conduct raffles for the right to purchase certain rare and unusual spirits and fortified wines that are acquired by the Liquor Control Board. A raffle conducted pursuant to this section shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) Tickets to enter the raffle shall only be available for purchase to a member of the general public who is 21 years of age or older.
- (2) Tickets for the raffle shall be sold at a price fixed by the Commissioner.
 - (3) All notices or advertisements relating to the raffle shall clearly state:
 - (A) the price of a raffle ticket;
 - (B) the date of the drawing;
- (C) the sales price of each rare and unusual spirit or fortified wine; and
- (D) that the winning prize will be the right to purchase the rare and unusual spirit or fortified wine for the specified sales price.
- (4) No Board member or employee of the Department and no immediate family member of a Board member or employee of the Department shall be permitted to enter the raffle.
- (b) The proceeds from the sale of tickets for each raffle shall be deposited in the Liquor Control Enterprise Fund established pursuant to section 112 of this title.
- (c) As used in this section, "rare and unusual spirits and fortified wines" means spirits and fortified wines that are distributed or allocated to the Board in an amount that is insufficient for general distribution to local agency stores and for which the Commissioner determines that an extraordinary level of public demand exists.
- Sec. 164. PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF RAFFLE TICKETS FOR PURCHASE OF RARE AND UNUSUAL PRODUCTS; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2018, the Commissioner of Liquor Control shall submit a written report regarding raffles conducted by the Department pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 5, including the number of products for which a raffle

was conducted, the total number of tickets sold, and the proceeds from the sales of raffle tickets to the House Committees on Appropriations and on General, Housing and Military Affairs and the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

* * * Casino Events Hosted by Nonprofit Organizations * * *

Sec. 165. 13 V.S.A. § 2143 is amended to read:

§ 2143. NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, a nonprofit organization, as defined in 32 V.S.A. § 10201(5), may organize and execute, and an individual may participate in lotteries, raffles, or other games of chance for the purpose of raising funds to be used in charitable, religious, educational, and civic undertakings or used by fraternal organizations to provide direct support to charitable, religious, educational, or civic undertakings with which they are affiliated. Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, gambling machines and other mechanical devices described in section 2135 of this title shall not be utilized under authority of this section.

- (d) Casino events shall be limited as follows:
 - (1) A location may be the site of no more than:
 - (A) one casino event in any calendar quarter; or
- (B) three casino events in any calendar year, as long as there are at least 15 days between each event.
- (2) A location that is owned by a nonprofit, as defined in 32 V.S.A. § 10201(5), may be the site of no more than three casino events in any calendar quarter and no more than 12 casino events in any calendar year two casino events in any calendar month as long as there are at least 15 10 days between each event.
- (3) A nonprofit organization, as defined in 32 V.S.A. § 10201(5), may organize and execute no more than:
 - (A) one casino event in any calendar quarter; or
- (B) three casino events in any calendar year, as long as there are at least 15 days between each event month.
- (4) For the purposes of As used in this subsection, "casino event" means an event held during any 24-hour period at which any game of change chance is conducted except those prohibited by 13 V.S.A. § subdivision 2135(a)(1) or (2) of this title. A "casino event" shall not include a fair, bazaar, field days,

agricultural exposition, or similar event which that utilizes a wheel of fortune, chuck-a-luck, or other such games commonly conducted at such events, or break-open tickets, bingo, a lottery, or a raffle.

- (e) Games of chance shall be limited as follows:
- (1) All proceeds raised by a game of chance shall be used exclusively for charitable, religious, educational, and civic undertakings after deducting:
- (A) reasonable expenses, as determined by fair market value, of purchasing or renting materials and equipment used for the game of chance and, of printing advertisements, and of the direct purchase of advertising through established media, such as newspapers, radio, and television; and
- (B) reasonable expenses, as determined by fair market value, for rent for the premises on which the game of change chance is executed, except that rent paid prior to August 1, 1994, pursuant to a written lease in effect on June 1, 1994, and not subject to cancellation, may be deducted, whether or not such rent is reasonable, and repairs and upkeep to the premises for nonprofit organizations having ownership in premises; and
- (C) prizes awarded to players as limited in subdivision (4) of this subsection (e); and
- (D) payments to persons as limited in subdivision (2) of this subsection (e).

* * *

- (6) A nonprofit organization shall not organize and execute games of chance on more than two days in any calendar week, nor shall games of chance be organized and executed at any location on more than two days in any calendar week, except that:
- (A) Casino events may be conducted only as permitted under subsection (d) of this section.

* * *

(D) Agricultural fairs qualified to receive a State stipend pursuant to 31 V.S.A. § 617 that are registered with the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets may organize and execute games of chance for not more than 12 consecutive days during the fair once each calendar year.

- * * * Task Force to Create the Department of Liquor and Lottery * * *
- Sec. 166. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE
 - (a) The General Assembly finds:

- (1) The Department of Liquor Control and the State Lottery serve similar roles in Vermont's government by generating significant revenue for the State through the sales of a controlled product.
- (2) The Department of Liquor Control is responsible for enforcing Vermont's laws related to alcoholic beverages and tobacco.
- (3) The Department is overseen by the Liquor Control Board, which also grants alcohol and tobacco licenses, serves as a quasi-judicial body to adjudicate violations by licensees, and adopts rules necessary to implement the alcoholic beverage and tobacco laws. The Liquor Control Board is composed of five members that are appointed by the Governor for staggered five-year terms. Each member receives per diem compensation for attendance at meetings.
- (4) The Lottery Commission oversees and manages the Vermont Lottery and adopts rules necessary to operate it. It is composed of five members that are appointed by the Governor for three-year terms. Each member receives per diem compensation for attendance at meetings.
- (5) The respective responsibilities and duties of the Liquor Control Board and Lottery Commission place significant demands on their part-time, volunteer members.
- (6) The similarities between the roles and functions of the Department of Liquor Control and the Liquor Control Board, and the State Lottery and the Lottery Commission create the opportunity for the two entities to merge and collaborate in carrying out their respective functions and missions.
 - (b) Accordingly, it is the intent of the General Assembly to:
- (1) create a combined Department of Liquor and Lottery that will be a successor to and continuation of the Department of Liquor Control and the State Lottery; and
- (2) create a Board of Liquor and Lottery that shall be the successor to and a continuation of the Liquor Control Board and the Lottery Commission.
- Sec. 167. DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR AND LOTTERY; TASK FORCE; REPORT
- (a) Creation. There is created the Department of Liquor and Lottery Task Force to develop a plan and draft legislation necessary to merge the Department of Liquor Control and the State Lottery into the Department of Liquor and Lottery.
- (b) Membership. The Task Force shall be composed of the following six members:

- (1) one current member of the House of Representatives who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House;
- (2) one current member of the Senate who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees;
 - (3) the Chair of the Liquor Control Board or designee;
 - (4) the Chair of the Lottery Commission or designee; and
 - (5) two members appointed by the Governor.
- (c) Powers and duties. The Task Force shall develop a plan and legislation necessary to merge the Department of Liquor Control and the State Lottery and create a new Department of Liquor and Lottery on or before July 1, 2018. In particular, the Task Force shall carry out the following duties:
- (1) identify and examine efficiencies that can be realized through the combination of the Department of Liquor Control's and the State Lottery's administrative, licensing, regulatory, and educational functions, as well as in the marketing, warehousing, distribution, sales, and control of alcoholic beverages and lottery products;
- (2) identify and examine long-term efficiencies that can be realized by merging the Department of Liquor Control with the State Lottery;
- (3) examine the current role, functions, and composition of the Liquor Control Board and the Lottery Commission, and determine:
- (A) how each body's role, functions, or composition will be affected by their combination; and
- (B) the limitations or barriers to combining the two bodies and how those limitations or barriers can be addressed;
- (4) examine whether the Board of Liquor and Lottery should be a full-time, professional board;
- (5) identify and examine the positive and negative impacts of creating the Department of Liquor and Lottery with respect to the State's ability to control the distribution of alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, and lottery products without diminishing the Department of Liquor Control's and State Lottery's respective contributions to the General Fund and the Education Fund; and
- (6) develop a plan and draft legislation necessary to accomplish on or before July 1, 2018 the merger of the Department of Liquor Control and the Liquor Control Board with the State Lottery and the Lottery Commission in order to create the Department of Liquor and Lottery and the Board of Liquor and Lottery. The draft legislation shall include provisions that would:

(A) On July 1, 2018:

- (i) Combine the Department of Liquor Control and the State Lottery to create a Department of Liquor and Lottery, which shall include a Division of Liquor Control to administer and carry out the laws relating to alcohol and tobacco set forth in Title 7 and a Division of Lottery to administer and carry out the laws relating to the State Lottery set forth in 31 V.S.A. chapter 14.
- (ii) Combine the Liquor Control Board and the Lottery Commission to create a Board of Liquor and Lottery.

(B) Provide that:

- (i) The Board of Liquor and Lottery shall be the successor to and a continuation of the Liquor Control Board and the Lottery Commission.
- (ii) The rules of the Liquor Control Board and the Lottery Commission in effect on July 1, 2018 shall become the rules of either the Board of Liquor and Lottery or the Department of Liquor and Lottery until they are amended or repealed.
- (iii)(I) The Department of Liquor and Lottery shall be a successor to and a continuation of the Department of Liquor Control and the State Lottery.
- (II) All positions and appropriations of the Department of Liquor Control and the State Lottery shall be transferred to the Department of Liquor and Lottery.
- (iv)(I) The Commissioner of Liquor Control shall become the Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery, and shall direct and supervise the Department of Liquor and Lottery subject to the direction of the Board of Liquor and Lottery.
- (II) The Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery shall assume the powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities of the Commissioner of Liquor Control and the Director of the State Lottery.
- (d) Assistance. The Task Force shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Office of Legislative Council and the Joint Fiscal Office.
- (e) Report. On or before January 15, 2018, the Task Force shall submit a written report to the Governor, the House Committees on General, Housing and Military Affairs and on Government Operations, and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Government Operations with its findings and a plan and draft legislation

necessary to create on or before July 1, 2018 the Department of Liquor and Lottery and the Board of Liquor and Lottery. The Task Force's report may take the form of draft legislation.

(f) Meetings.

- (1) The members from the House and the Senate shall call the first meeting of the Task Force to occur on or before September 1, 2017.
- (2) The Task Force shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.
 - (3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.
 - (4) The Task Force shall cease to exist on January 15, 2018.

(g) Reimbursement.

- (1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, legislative members of the Task Force shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406 for no more than six meetings.
- (2) Other members of the Task Force who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for no more than six meetings.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 168. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

ALISON CLARKSON PHILIP E. BARUTH RICHARD J. MCCORMACK

Committee on the part of the Senate

HELEN J. HEAD THOMAS S. STEVENS DIANA E. GONZALEZ

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

H. 515.

Senator Lyons, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Committee of Conference to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon House bill entitled:

H. 515. An act relating to executive branch and judiciary fees.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House accede to the Senate Proposal of Amendment and that the bill be further amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 5, 18 V.S.A. § 4354, by striking out the following: "shall be renewable may be renewed" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: shall be renewable renewed

<u>Second</u>: By striking out Sec. 6, short-term rental working group; report, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 6. SHORT-TERM RENTAL WORKING GROUP; REPORT

- (a) Creation. There is created the Short-Term Rental Working Group within the Department of Health for the purpose of making recommendations regarding the short-term rental industry in Vermont, including an evaluation of:
 - (1) the impact of short-term rentals on revenues of the State:
- (2) necessary precautions to protect the health and safety of the transient, traveling, or vacationing public;
- (3) policies implemented in other states and municipalities regarding short-term rentals; and
- (4) alternative definitions of "short-term rental" to that enacted in 18 V.S.A. § 4301.
- (b)(1) Membership. The Working Group shall be composed of the following members:
 - (A) the Commissioner of Health or designee; and
- (B) the Executive Director of the Department of Public Safety's Fire Safety Division or designee.

- (2) The Commissioner of Health shall invite at least the following representatives to participate in the Working Group:
 - (A) the Commissioner of Taxes or designee;
 - (B) a representative of the Vermont Chamber of Commerce;
 - (C) three representatives of Vermont's short-term rental industry;
 - (D) a representative of local government; and
 - (E) a representative of the Vermont Lodging Association.
- (c) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Department of Health.
- (d) Report. On or before October 1, 2017, the Working Group shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Human Services and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.
 - (e) Meetings.
- (1) The Commissioner of Health or designee shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before August 1, 2017.
 - (2) The Commissioner of Health or designee shall be the Chair.
 - (3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.
 - (4) The Working Group shall cease to exist on October 31, 2017.
 - (f) Definitions. As used in this section:
 - (1) "Lodging establishment" means the same as in 18 V.S.A. § 4301(9).
 - (2) "Short-term rental" means the same as in 18 V.S.A. § 4301(14).

VIRGINIA V. LYONS ANN E. CUMMINGS BRIAN A. CAMPION

Committee on the part of the Senate

SAMUEL R. YOUNG THERESA A. WOOD FRED K. BASER

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

Appointments Confirmed

The following Gubernatorial appointments were confirmed separately by the Senate, upon full reports given by the Committees to which they were referred:

The nomination of

Valerio, Matthew of Proctor - Defender General - March 1, 2017, to February 28, 2021.

Was confirmed by the Senate.

The nomination of

Knight, Wendy of Panton - Commissioner, Tourism and Marketing, Department of - March 31, 2017, to February 28, 2019.

Was confirmed by the Senate.

The nominations of

Snelling, Diane of Hinesburg - Chair, Natural Resources Board – January 5, 2017, to February 28, 2017.

Snelling, Diane of Hinesburg - Chair, Natural Resources Board – March 1, 2017, to February 28, 2019.

Were collectively confirmed by the Senate.

The nomination of

Snyder, Michael of Stowe - Commissioner, Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation - January 5, 2017, to February 28, 2019.

Was confirmed by the Senate.

The nomination of

Haskell, Sabina of Burlington - Chair, Vermont State Lottery Commission - March 1, 2017, to February 29, 2020.

Was confirmed by the Senate.

The nomination of

Goldstein, Joan of Royalton - Commissioner, Department of Economic Development - April 6, 2017, to February 28, 2019.

Was confirmed by the Senate.

The nomination of

Boedecker, Emily of Montpelier - Commissioner, Department of Environmental Conservation - March 1, 2017, to February 28, 2019.

Was confirmed by the Senate.

The nomination of

Fastiggi, Beth of Burlington - Commissioner, Department of Human Resources - March 27, 2017, to February 28, 2019.

Was confirmed by the Senate.

The nominations of

Ide, Robert of Peacham - Commissioner, Department of Motor Vehicles - January 5, 2017, to February 28, 2017.

Ide, Robert of Peacham - Commissioner, Department of Motor Vehicles - March 1, 2017, to February 28, 2019.

Were collectively confirmed by the Senate.

The nominations of

Pieciak, Michael of Winooski - Commissioner, Financial Regulations, Department of - January 5, 2017, to February 28, 2017.

Pieciak, Michael of Winooski - Commissioner, Financial Regulations, Department of - March 1, 2017, to February 28, 2019.

Were collectively confirmed by the Senate.

The nominations of

Samson, Kaj of Montpelier - Commissioner, Taxes, Department of - January 5, 2017, to February 28, 2017.

Samson, Kaj of Montpelier - Commissioner, Taxes, Department of – March 1, 2017, to February 28, 2019.

Were collectively confirmed by the Senate.

The nominations of

Anderson, Thomas of Stowe - Commissioner, Department of Public Safety - January 5, 2017, to February 28, 2017.

Anderson, Thomas of Stowe - Commissioner, Department of Public Safety - March 1, 2017, to February 28, 2019.

Were collectively confirmed by the Senate.

The nomination of

Menard, Lisa of Waterbury - Commissioner, Department of Corrections - April 7, 2017, to February 28, 2019.

Was confirmed by the Senate.

Committee of Conference Appointed

S. 100.

An act relating to promoting affordable and sustainable housing.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the Senate, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Mullin Senator Cummings Senator Sirotkin

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged

On motion of Senator Ashe, the rules were suspended, and the following bills were severally ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

S. 100, H. 238, H. 515.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Ashe, the Senate adjourned until two o'clock and thirty minutes in the afternoon.

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

S. 34.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Pollina, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to cross-promoting development incentives and State policy goals.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Pollina, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Committee of Conference to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon Senate bill entitled:

S. 34. An act relating to cross-promoting development incentives and State policy goals.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House recede from its Proposal of Amendment and that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Rural Economic Development Initiative * * *

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. chapter 15, subchapter 4 is added to read:

Subchapter 4. Rural Economic Development Initiative

§ 325m. RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE

- (a) Definitions. As used in this subchapter:
- (1) "Industrial park" means an area of land permitted as an industrial park under chapter 151 of this title or under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117, or under both.
- (2) "Rural area" means a county of the State designated as "rural" or "mostly rural" by the U.S. Census Bureau in its most recent decennial census.
- (3) "Small town" means a town in the State with a population of less than 5,000 at the date of the most recent U.S. Census Bureau decennial census.
- (b) Establishment. There is created within the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board a Rural Economic Development Initiative to promote and facilitate community economic development in the small towns and rural areas of the State. The Rural Economic Development Initiative shall collaborate with municipalities, businesses, industrial parks, regional development corporations, and other appropriate entities to access funding and other assistance available to small towns and businesses in rural areas of the State when existing State resources or staffing assistance is not available.
 - (c) Services; access to funding.
- (1) The Rural Economic Development Initiative shall provide the following services to small towns and businesses in rural areas:

- (A) identification of grant or other funding opportunities available to small towns, businesses in rural areas, and industrial parks in small towns and rural areas that facilitate business development, siting of businesses, workforce development, broadband deployment, infrastructure development, or other economic development opportunities;
- (B) technical assistance to small towns, businesses in rural areas, and industrial parks in small towns and rural areas in writing grants, accessing and completing the application process for identified grants or other funding opportunities, including writing applications for grants or other funding, coordination with providers of grants or other funding, strategic planning for the implementation or timing of activities funded by grants or other funding, and compliance with the requirements of grant awards or awards of other funding.
- (2) In providing services under this subsection, the Rural Economic Development Initiative shall give first priority to projects that have received necessary State or municipal approval and that are ready for construction or implementation.
- (d) Services; business development. The Rural Economic Development Initiative shall provide small towns and rural areas with services to facilitate business development in these areas. These services shall include:
- (1) Identifying businesses or business types suitable for a small town, rural areas, industrial parks in a small town or rural area, or coworker spaces or generator spaces in rural areas. In identifying businesses or business types, the Rural Economic Development Initiative shall seek to:
- (A) identify businesses or business types in the following priority areas:
- (i) milk plants, milk handlers, or dairy products, as those terms are defined in 6 V.S.A. § 2672;
 - (ii) the outdoor equipment or recreation industry;
 - (iii) the value-added forest products industry;
 - (iv) the value-added food industry;
 - (v) phosphorus removal technology; and
 - (vi) composting facilities.
- (B) explore with a small town or rural area whether underused or closed school buildings are appropriate sites for coworker or generator spaces.

- (2) Recommending available grants, tax credits, or other incentives that a small town or rural area can use to attract businesses.
- (3) In providing services under this subsection, the Rural Economic Development Initiative shall coordinate with the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development in order to avoid duplication by the Rural Economic Development Initiative of business recruitment and workforce development services provided by the Agency of Commerce and Community Development.
- (e) Report. Beginning on January 15, 2018, and annually thereafter, the Rural Economic Development Initiative shall submit to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committees on Agriculture and Forestry and on Commerce and Economic Development a report regarding the activities and progress of the Initiative. The report shall include:
- (1) a summary of the Initiative's activities in the preceding calendar year;
- (2) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the services provided by the Initiative to small towns, rural areas, and industrial parks;
- (3) a summary of the Initiative's progress in attracting priority businesses to small towns and rural areas;
- (4) an accounting of the grants or other funding that the Initiative facilitated or provided assistance with;
- (5) an accounting of the funds acquired by the Rural Economic Development Initiative for administration of grants or other funding mechanisms and whether these funds are sufficient to offset the cost of the Rural Economic Development Initiative; and
- (6) recommended changes to the program, including proposed legislative amendments to further economic development in small towns and rural areas in the State.

Sec. 2. FUNDING; LEGISLATIVE INTENT; RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE

It is the intent of the General Assembly that \$75,000.00 appropriated to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets in fiscal year 2018 shall be allocated by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board for implementation of the Rural Economic Development Initiative under 10 V.S.A. chapter 15, subchapter 4.

* * * Vermont Milk Commission * * *

Sec. 3. VERMONT MILK COMMISSION; EQUITABLE DAIRY PRICING

On or before October 1, 2017, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall convene the Vermont Milk Commission under 6 V.S.A. chapter 161 to review and evaluate proposals that enhance and stabilize the dairy industry in Vermont and New England and that may be appropriate for inclusion in the federal Farm Bill 2018. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall submit to the congressional delegation of Vermont proposals that the Milk Commission recommends for inclusion in the federal Farm Bill 2018.

* * * Cross-promotion of Development Programs * * *

Sec. 4. EXECUTIVE BRANCH CROSS-PROMOTION OF LOAN, GRANT, AND INCENTIVE PROGRAMS

- (a) The General Assembly finds that it is within the authority of the Executive Branch to manage a process of continuous improvement for agency and statewide programs and operations. While undertaking these efforts, the Executive Branch shall ensure that State loan, grant, and other incentive programs cross-promote:
- (1) the availability of financial and technical assistance from the State through education and outreach materials; and
- (2) the State policies funded by State incentive programs, including the adoption of renewable energy, rural economic development, public access to conserved lands, and water quality improvements.
- (b) The Secretary of Administration shall provide material or information regarding the cross-promotion of State policies on State websites and within application materials available to the public regarding State loan, grant, and other incentive programs.
 - * * * Energy Efficiency * * *

Sec. 5. REPORT; ENERGY EFFICIENCY CHARGE; COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMERS

- (a) On or before January 15, 2018, the Commissioner of Public Service (the Commissioner) shall submit a report with recommendations as described in subsection (b) of this section.
- (1) In preparing the report, the Commissioner shall consult with the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development, the energy efficiency utilities (EEU) appointed under 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(2), the regional development corporations, the Public Service Board, and other affected persons.

- (2) The Commissioner shall submit the report to the Senate Committees on Finance, on Natural Resources and Energy, and on Agriculture and the House Committees on Ways and Means, on Energy and Technology, on Commerce and Economic Development, and on Agriculture and Forestry.
 - (b) The report shall provide the Commissioner's recommendations on:
- (1) Whether and how to increase the use by commercial and industrial customers of self-administered efficiency programs under 30 V.S.A. § 209(d) and (j), including:
- (A) Potential methods and incentives to increase participation in self-administration of energy efficiency, including:
- (i) Potential changes to the eligibility criteria for existing programs.
 - (ii) Use of performance-based structures.
- (iii) Self-administration of energy efficiency by a commercial and industrial customer, with payment of an energy efficiency charge (EEC) amount only for technical assistance by an EEU, if the customer demonstrates that it possesses in-house expertise that supports such self-administration and implements energy efficiency measures that the customer demonstrates are cost-effective and save energy at a benefit-cost ratio similar to the EEU.
- (B) The potential inclusion of such methods and incentives in EEU demand resource plans.
- (C) Periodic reporting by the EEUs of participation rates in self-administration of energy efficiency by commercial and industrial customers located in the small towns in the State's rural areas. As used in this subdivision (C):
- (i) "Rural area" means a county of the State designated as "rural" or "mostly rural" by the U.S. Census Bureau in its most recent decennial census.
- (ii) "Small town" means a town in a rural area of the State with a population of less than 5,000 at the date of the most recent U.S. Census Bureau decennial census.
- (2) The potential establishment of a multiyear pilot program that allows a category of commercial and industrial customers to apply the total amount of their Energy Efficiency Charge (EEC), for the period of the pilot, to investments that reduce the customer's total energy consumption.
- (A) The goal of such a program would be to reduce significantly all energy costs for the customer, and to transform the energy profile of the

customer such that significant savings would be generated and endure over the long term. Customers in the program would receive the full amount of their EEC contributions, for the period of the pilot, in the form of direct services and incentives provided by an EEU, which would consider how to lower customers' bills cost-effectively across electric, heating, transportation, and process fuels using energy efficiency, demand management, energy storage, fuel switching, and on-site renewable energy.

- (B) In the report, the Commissioner shall consider:
 - (i) the definition of eligible commercial and industrial customers;
- (ii) the potential establishment and implementation of such a program in a manner similar to an economic development rate for the EEU;
- (iii) the interaction of such a program with the existing programs for self-managed energy efficiency under 30 V.S.A. § 209(d), including the Energy Savings Account, Self-Managed Energy Efficiency, and Customer Credit Programs;
 - (iv) the benefits and costs of such a program, including:
- (I) a reduction in the operating costs of participating customers;
- (II) the effect on job retention and creation and on economic development;
 - (III) the effect on greenhouse gas emissions;
- (IV) the effect on systemwide efficiency benefits that would otherwise be obtained with the EEC funds, such as avoided supply costs, avoided transmission and distribution costs, avoided regional network service charges, and lost revenues from the regional forward-capacity market;
- (V) the potential impact on commercial and industrial customers that may not be eligible to participate in such a program;
- (VI) the extent to which such a program may result in cost shifts or subsidization among rate classes, and methods for avoiding or mitigating these effects;
- (VII) the effect on the budgets developed through the demand resource planning process;
 - (VIII) the costs of administration;
 - (IX) any other benefits and costs of the potential program; and
- (v) the consistency of such a program with least-cost planning as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 218c; with State energy goals and policy set forth in

10 V.S.A. §§ 578, 580, and 581 and 30 V.S.A. §§ 202a and 218e; and with the State energy plans adopted pursuant to 30 V.S.A. §§ 202 and 202b.

(c) The report submitted under this section shall include a proposed timeline to phase in the recommendations contained in the report. In developing this timeline, the Commissioner shall consider the impact to the established budgets of the EEUs, the regulatory requirements applicable to the EEUs, and the value of rapid implementation of the recommendations.

Sec. 6. 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(3) is amended to read:

(3) Energy efficiency charge; regulated fuels. In addition to its existing authority, the Board may establish by order or rule a volumetric charge to customers for the support of energy efficiency programs that meet the requirements of section 218c of this title, with due consideration to the State's energy policy under section 202a of this title and to its energy and economic policy interests under section 218e of this title to maintain and enhance the State's economic vitality. The charge shall be known as the energy efficiency charge, shall be shown separately on each customer's bill, and shall be paid to a fund administrator appointed by the Board and deposited into an the Electric Efficiency Fund. When such a charge is shown, notice as to how to obtain information about energy efficiency programs approved under this section shall be provided in a manner directed by the Board. This notice shall include, at a minimum, a toll-free telephone number, and to the extent feasible shall be on the customer's bill and near the energy efficiency charge.

* * *

* * * Environmental Permitting * * *

Sec. 7. 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j) is amended to read:

- (j) In accordance with subsection (i) of this section, the following fees are established for permits, licenses, certifications, approvals, registrations, orders, and other actions taken by the Agency of Natural Resources.
- (1) For air pollution control permits or registrations issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 23:
- (A) <u>Base service fees.</u> Any persons subject to the provisions of 10 V.S.A. § 556 shall submit with each permit application or with each request for a permit amendment, a base service fee in accordance with the base fee schedule in subdivision (i) of this subdivision (1)(A). Prior to taking final action under 10 V.S.A. § 556 on any application for a permit for a nonmajor stationary source or on any request for an amendment of a permit for such a source, the Secretary shall assess each applicant for any additional fees due to the Agency, assessed in accordance with the base fee schedule and the

supplementary fee schedule in subdivision (ii) of this subdivision (1)(A). The applicant shall submit any fees so assessed to the Secretary prior to issuance of the final permit, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (i) of this section. The base fee schedule and the supplementary fee schedule are applicable to all applications on which the Secretary makes a final decision on or after the date on which this section is operative.

(i) Base fee schedule

(I)	Application for permit to construct
	or modify source

(aa) Major stationary source

(uu)	iviajor stationary source	Ψ.	13,000.00
(bb)	Nonmajor stationary source	\$	2,000.00
(cc)	A source of emissions from	\$	1,000.00
	anaerobic digestion of agricultural		
	products, agricultural by-products,		
	agricultural waste, or food waste		

(II) Amendments

Change in business name, division name, or plant name; mailing address; or company stack designation; or other administrative amendments

\$ 150.00

\$ 15,000,00

(ii) Supplementary fee schedule for nonmajor stationary sources

2	
(I) Engineering review	\$ 2,000.00
(II) Air quality impact analysis Review refined modeling	\$ 2,000.00
(III) Observe and review source emission testing	\$ 2,000.00
(IV) Audit performance of continuous emissions monitors	\$ 2,000.00

(V) Audit performance of ambient air monitoring \$2,000.00

(VI) Implement public comment requirement \$ 500.00

(B) Annual registration. Any person required to register an air contaminant source under 10 V.S.A. § 555(c) shall annually pay the following:

- (i) A base fee where the sum of a source's emissions of sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and hydrocarbons is:
 - (I) ten tons or greater: \$1,500.00;
- (II) less than ten tons but greater than or equal to five tons: \$1,000.00; and
 - (III) less than five tons: \$500.00.
- (ii) Where the sum of a source's emissions of sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and hydrocarbons is greater than or equal to five tons: an annual registration fee that is \$0.0335 per pound of such emissions except that a plant producing renewable energy as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 8002 shall pay an annual fee not exceeding \$64,000.00.
- (C) Anaerobic digesters. Notwithstanding the requirements of subdivisions (1)(A) and (B) of this subsection (j), a person required to register an air contaminant source under 10 V.S.A. § 555(c) or subject to the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 556 shall not be subject to supplementary fees assessed under subdivision (1)(A)(ii) of this subsection (j) and shall pay an annual registration fee not exceeding \$1,000.00 when the source of the emissions is the anaerobic digestion of agricultural products, agricultural byproducts, agricultural waste, or food waste.

* * *

- * * * Phosphorus Removal Technology; Grants * * *
- Sec. 8. 6 V.S.A. § 4828 is amended to read:

§ 4828. CAPITAL EQUIPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

- (a) It is the purpose of this section to provide assistance to contract applicators, nonprofit organizations, and farms to purchase or use innovative equipment that will aid in the reduction of surface runoff of agricultural wastes to State waters, improve water quality of State waters, reduce odors from manure application, separate phosphorus from manure, decrease greenhouse gas emissions, and reduce costs to farmers.
- (b) The capital equipment assistance program is created in the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to provide farms, nonprofit organizations, and custom applicators in Vermont with State financial assistance for the purchase of new or innovative equipment to improve manure application, separation of phosphorus from manure, or nutrient management plan implementation.
- (c) Assistance under this section shall in each fiscal year be allocated according to the following priorities and as further defined by the Secretary:

- (1) First priority shall be given to capital equipment to be used on farm sites that are serviced by custom applicators, phosphorus separation equipment providers, and nonprofit organizations and that are located in descending order within the boundaries of:
 - (A) the Lake Champlain Basin;
 - (B) the Lake Memphremagog Basin;
 - (C) the Connecticut River Basin; and
 - (D) the Hudson River Basin.
- (2) Next priority shall be given to capital equipment to be used at a farm site which that is located in descending order within the boundaries of:
 - (A) the Lake Champlain Basin;
 - (B) the Lake Memphremagog Basin;
 - (C) the Connecticut River Basin; and
 - (D) the Hudson River Basin.
- (d) An applicant for a State grant under this section to purchase or implement phosphorus removal technology or equipment shall pay 10 percent of the total eligible project cost. The dollar amount of a State grant to purchase or implement phosphorus removal technology or equipment shall be equal to the total eligible project cost, less 10 percent of the total as paid by the applicant, and shall not exceed \$300,000.00.
 - * * * Forestry Equipment * * *
- Sec. 9. 32 V.S.A. § 9741 is amended to read:

§ 9741. SALES NOT COVERED

Retail sales and use of the following shall be exempt from the tax on retail sales imposed under section 9771 of this title and the use tax imposed under section 9773 of this title.

* * *

(51) The following machinery, including repair parts, used for timber cutting, timber removal, and processing of timber or other solid wood forest products intended to be sold ultimately at retail: skidders with grapple and cable, feller bunchers, cut-to-length processors, forwarders, delimbers, loader slashers, log loaders, whole-tree chippers, stationary screening systems, and firewood processors, elevators, and screens. The Department of Taxes shall publish guidance relating to the application of this exemption.

- Sec. 10. 32 V.S.A. § 9706(kk) is added to read:
- (kk) The statutory purpose of the exemption for timber cutting, removal, and processing machinery in subdivision 9741(51) of this title is to promote Vermont's commercial timber and forest products economy.
 - * * * Workers' Compensation * * *
- Sec. 11. WORKERS' COMPENSATION; INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS WITH HIGH RISK, HIGH PREMIUMS, AND FEW POLICYHOLDERS; STUDY; REPORT
- (a) The Commissioner of Financial Regulation, in consultation with the Commissioner of Labor, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation, the National Council on Compensation Insurance, and other interested stakeholders, shall identify and study industries and occupations in Vermont that experience a high risk of workplace and on-the-job injuries and whose workers' compensation insurance is characterized by high premiums and few policyholders in the insurance pool. The industries and occupations addressed in the study shall include, among others, agriculture and farming, logging and log hauling, as well as arborists, roofers, and occupations in sawmills and wood manufacturing operations. In particular, the Commissioner shall:
- (1) examine differences in the potential for loss, premium rates, and experience and participation in the workers' compensation marketplace between the industries and occupations identified, and the average for all industries and occupations in Vermont;
- (2) study potential methods for reducing workers' compensation premium rates and costs for high-risk industries and occupations, including risk pooling between multiple high-risk industries or occupations, creating self-insured trusts, creating voluntary safety certification programs, and programs or best practices employed by other states; and
- (3) model the potential impact on workers' compensation premiums and costs from each of the methods identified pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- (b) On or before November 15, 2017, the Commissioner of Financial Regulation shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Finance regarding his or her findings and any recommendations for legislative action to reduce the workers' compensation premium rates and costs for the industries identified in the study.

* * * Repeals * * *

Sec. 12. REPEALS

- (a) 10 V.S.A. chapter 15, subchapter 4 (Rural Economic Development Initiative) shall be repealed on July 1, 2021; and
- (b) 6 V.S.A. § 4828(d) (phosphorus removal grant criteria) shall be repealed on July 1, 2023.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section and Sec. 3 (Vermont Milk Commission) shall take effect on passage.
 - (b) Sec. 7 (environmental permitting) shall take effect January 1, 2018.
 - (c) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

And that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read:

An act relating to rural economic development.

ANTHONY POLLINA BRIAN P. COLLAMORE ROBERT A. STARR

Committee on the part of the Senate

RICHARD H. LAWRENCE STEPHEN A. CARR LINDA JOY SULLIVAN

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate; Bill Messaged

H. 495.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Collamore, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on House bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous agriculture subjects.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Collamore, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Committee of Conference to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon House bill entitled:

H. 495. An act relating to miscellaneous agriculture subjects.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House accede to the Senate proposal of amendment with further amendment thereto as follows:

<u>First</u>: By striking out Sec. 10 (subsurface tile drains) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- Sec. 10. AGENCY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND MARKETS REPORT; SUBSURFACE TILE DRAINAGE; NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLANS
- (a) On or before November 15, 2017, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets (Secretary) shall submit to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry a report recommending:
- (1) whether and how the Secretary will collect information regarding subsurface tile drains on farms in the State; and
- (2) whether and how nutrient management plans and nutrient management data acquired by the Secretary shall be available for public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act.
- (b) In addressing whether and how to map subsurface tile drains, the report shall provide:
- (1) the rationale for why information regarding subsurface tile drains should be collected;
- (2) how the Secretary would require the collection of information regarding subsurface tile drains on farms in the State;
- (3) what information regarding subsurface tile drains that would be required to be submitted to the Secretary;
 - (4) who would be required to submit information to the Secretary;
- (5) when information would be required to be reported, including a schedule for implementation of any required reporting; and
 - (6) how the Secretary would utilize subsurface tile drain information.

- (c) In addressing whether and how nutrient management plans and nutrient management data shall be available for public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act, the report shall include:
- (1) The Secretary's recommendation of whether the information should be exempt from inspection and copying under the Public Records Act, including the rationale for the recommendation; and
 - (2) a proposal on how to implement the Secretary's recommendation.

<u>Second</u>: By striking out Sec. 18a (nutrient management plan confidentiality) and its reader assistance in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 18a. [Deleted.]

BRIAN P. COLLAMORE ANTHONY POLLINA ROBERT A. STARR

Committee on the part of the Senate

HARVEY T. SMITH THOMAS A. BOCK MARK A. HIGLEY

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Mazza, the rules were suspended, and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

Recess

On motion of Senator Mazza the Senate recessed until 3:00 P.M.

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Recess

On motion of Senator Mazza the Senate recessed until 4:00 p.m..

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Recess

The Chair declared a recess 5:15 PM

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Message from the House No. 74

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. Rebecca Silbernagel, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House proposal of amendment to Senate bill of the following title:

S. 22. An act relating to increased penalties for possession, sale, and dispensation of fentanyl.

And has concurred therein.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House proposal of amendment to Senate bill of the following title:

S. 8. An act relating to establishing the State Ethics Commission and standards of governmental ethical conduct.

And has concurred therein.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Ashe, the Senate adjourned until nine o'clock in the morning.